

## MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

#s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Fe confide must be	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: <u>\(\lambde{\phi} / \lambde{\phi} / \lambde{\phi}\)</u>
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
X	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Bolivar Commercial
	Date Published: 4 / 10 / 1
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
I hereby the form consister Departm	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is next of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
$\mathcal{J}$	Tille (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Locate  Locate  Locate
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700 601/576-7634 • Fax 601/576-7931 • www.HealthyMS.com

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## 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Boyle Skene Water Association PWS#: 0060044, 0060047, 0060050 & 0060051 May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Boyle Skene Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mike Tanyor at 662 509 7064. We want our

		out their water utility. If yo		lease attend a special mee	
water contaminants required in 2010, the naturally occurring m of animals or from his septic systems, agric occurring or result fifarming; pesticides a residential uses; orgaprocesses and petrol naturally occurring or prescribes regulation including bottled drin	that were detecte e table reflects the inerals and, in so uman activity; mice cultural livestock of or urban stormand herbicides, we anic chemical con leum production, a be the result of one that limit the a king water, may be	Id during the period of Jaine most recent results. As me cases, radioactive may robial contaminants, such operations, and wildlife; including the may come from a valuation and can also come from gain and gas production and amount of certain contaminants, including synthesis.	nuary 1st to December 3 water travels over the terials and can pick up sas viruses and bacteria, rganic contaminants, su domestic wastewater cariety of sources such etic and volatile organic as stations and septic symining activities. In ordenants in water provided contain at least small ai	te laws. This table below list of the laws. This table below list is surface of land or undergous that may come from sewage chas salts and metals, which are sufficiently as a griculture, urban storm chemicals, which are by-prostems; radioactive contaminar to ensure that tap water is low public water systems. The mounts of some constituent water poses a health risk.	e monitoring wasn' ground, it dissolves from the presence the treatment plants ch can be naturally duction, mining, on n-water runoff, and coducts of industria mants, which can be a safe to drink, EPA All drinking water

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	0060044			TEST RESUI	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

10. Barium	N	2008*	.002	No Range	рр	m	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	pp	m	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.266	.256266	рр	m	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	3	0	рр	b	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	.692	No Range	рр	b	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection					-				
81. HAA5	N	2008*	7	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	5	1.06 – 8.61	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010	.49	.4954	ppm	0	MDI		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	006004′	7		TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLO	G MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2008*	.002	No Range	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes;     discharge from metal refineries;     erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.7	0	ppm	1	.3 AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.283	No Range	ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	12	0	ppb		0 AL=1	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits</li> </ul>
21. Selenium	N	2008*	1.4	No Range	ppb		50 5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pı	roducts						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008* 2	2.03	No Range r	pb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2010 .	45 .	4551 p	pm	0 1	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		TEST RES	SULI	13			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	s M	Unit leasure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2008*	.002	No Range	p	pm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes;     discharge from metal refineries;     erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.7	0	pı	pm	1.3	AL=1.:	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.288	.282288	pj	pm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	4	0	þl	pb	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	1.1	No Range	p	pb	50	50	D Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts							
81. HAA5	N :	2008*	3	No Range	ppb		0 60		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2008*	1.91	No Range	ppb		0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N :	2010	42	.4250	ppm		0 MD	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	0000031	L		TEST RES	OL15			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2008*	.006	No Range	ppm		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009*	.5	0	ppm	1.	3 AL=1.	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.32	.2832	ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009*	7	0	ppb		0 AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2008*	1.3	1.1 1.3	ppb	5	0 5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2008*	1.87	No Range į	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N :	2010 .	46 .	4652	ppm	0 N	DRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Boyle Skene Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

## 2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Boyle Skene Water Association PWS#: 0060044, 0060047, 0060050 & 0060051 May 2011

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Contempant	Violation	Date Collected	Level Detector	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	S or Unit Measure ment	MCLG"	MCL	Likely Seurce of Contemination
Inorganie (	Contan	inants						
10. Bartum	te	2005*	.002	No Ranga	ppm	2	1007	Discharge of drilling wastes:     discharge from motal refinerios:     proston of natural deposits
14. Gopper	N	2000*	3	•	ppm	1.3	AL»1.	Corresion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
të. Etuarida	N	2008	.266	.256 - ,266	ppm			Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes alrong teath; discharge from fertilizer as eluminum factorius
17. Lead	lu .	2008*	3	0	PPD	0	AL-11	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
S. Sulenium	N	2008*	.692	No Range	ppb	50	50	
A TTHAT local tookenedisposil	N	2005	5 7 7 7 7	1.06 8.61	ppb	0	80	disinfection.  By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Adorine	N	2010	49	49-54	ppm	0 MD	RL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS 1D#1	Vacation Y/N	Pata Collected	Lovei Delected	TEST RES Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Conformination
norganic C	Contam	inants						
0. Bartun	N	5009.	.002	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refluences; erosion of natural deposits
i. Copper	N 1	2008*	.7	D	Þþm:	1.3	AL#1.3	Concision of household plumbing systems; eroston of natural deposits; leaching from wood proservatives
6. Fjuaride	N	2008	.283	No Range	-psen	4	1 w.d 0.371	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes alreng tooth; discharge from tentition on nauminum factories
Lead	N	2008*	12	D	bbp	0	AL=15	Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
				Mo Renne		60	50	Dischurge from palmos us and

82. TTHM (Total tribakernethanes)	N.	2008*		2.03	No Range	bop		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chiorine	N	2010	1	46	4551	pom		0	MI	RL » 4	chlorination.  Water additive used to control
r	-			1,000	100 000000	49 95.00	0.00000	100			microbes
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			100	Detec	ted # of San Excuse MCL/A	ples	Meanin				Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie			ts								
	N	5009.		002	No Range		ppm	Т	2	1	discharge from molel refineries:
14. Copper	N	2005*		7	0		ppm	10	1.3	AL=1.0	Corresion of household plumbir systems; erosion of natural deposits; leading from wood
16. Fluorida	N	2008*		.288	.202288		ppm		•		
17. Load	N	2008*		1	0		ppb		0	AL=16	
21. Selenium	N	2008*	14.75	1.1	No Range		toop .	H	60	50	deposits Discharge from percolours and metal refineries; erosion of natur
Disinfectio	n By-	Produc	ts ·			2000	A35138		200		deposits; discharge from mines
B1, HAA5	N.	2008	6		No Range	ppb		0	100	60	By-Product of drinking water
82, TTHM [Yotal biliptametranes]	N .	2008*	1	91	No Runga	ppb		0	ŤÚ	80	disinfection.  By-product of sinnlang water chlorination.
Chloruse	N.	2010	1	2	.4250	ppm	400	0	MDI	RL = 4	Water addaine used to control
						1000	1				microbes
PWS ID#	90600	51			TEST RI	CTIT	me			4.10	College College
Conteminant	Violate Y/N		led	Lovel Delecto		note as I	Unit Measure -ment	MC	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contumination
Inorganic (					1 - 3 - 3 - 3			100	_	0.3200	
10. Barium	N	2008*	2.0	.006	No Range	200	ppm	33	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;
14. Соррея	N	2009		.5	0		ppm -		1.3	AL=1.3	Otscharge of driffing wastes; discharge from motal refineries; erceion of instural deposits Corrosion of frousetrold plumbing systems; orasion of natural deposits; leaching from wood
16 Fluorida	N	2008*		.32	.2832		ppm ppm	7 - C	•	•	prosorvatives Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong techt; discharge from fertitizer an abstract for the property of the property
17, Lead	N	5009*		7	0		ppb	70	a	AL=15	Correspon of household streets
1. Secontan	N	2005*		1,3	1.1 - 1.3		ppb	243	50	50	systems, grosten of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum and motel reference processors
Disinfection	By-F	roducts		7	1			-	_1		metal refineries; erosion of nature deposite; discharge from infres
Total	N	2008	1.8	'	No Range	ppb	T	•		80 B	y-product of ditaking water Modination.
rihalomethanos) Chloring	N	2010	46	- 1	4652	ppm	100	p	MOR		Consideration of affective for a field and an ex-
recent sample. No sa	mote read	ed for 2010	ш	-1			-1-	1	-		fator additive used to control icropes icropes frements. We have learned through our r
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